

# DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. XXXII.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23, 1890.

NO. 119.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,

230 California Street,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacture and have constantly on hand  
**SPORTING,  
MINING,  
and BLASTING  
POWDER,**

A superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is being constantly received and transported into the interior, is delivered to the consumer within a few days of the time of its manufacture, and is in every way

Superior to Any Other Powder

In the market. We have been awarded

**Three Gold Medals!**

At the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the State Agricultural Society for the superiority of our products over all others. We call attention to our

**Hercules Powder,**

Which combines all the force of other strong explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the very

**BEST BLASTING POWDER,**

Thus making it vastly superior to any other compound now in use

Circular containing a full description of this Powder can be obtained on application at the office of any of our agents.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Sec'y.

### HODCKINSON, DRUGGIST!

SPONGES, CHAMOISE SKINS

TOILET SOAP,

Patent Medicines, and

FINE CIGARS.

Virginia street, Reno.

O. NOVACOVICH H. J. BERRY.

**BERRY & NOVACOVICH,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS**

**GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT,**

Vegetables, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware

TOBACCOES, WINES, LIQUORS AND

CIGARS.

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to send away for choice goods. Cash trade solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,**

Opposite the R. R. Depot, Reno.

**J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.**

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET—

Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

**PALACE RESTAURANT,**

IN PALACE HOTEL, . . . RENO, NEVADA.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

**MEALS AT ALL HOURS,**

DAY OR NIGHT.

**OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE**

The public can rest assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

IN THE MATTER OF THE LAST WILL AND

Testament of Oland F. Seitzer, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Aubin Bergeret, as Executor of the last will and testament of Oland F. Seitzer, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present and exhibit the same, together with the necessary vouchers in support thereof, within ten months from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned as Executor, at the office of S. D. King, attorney at law, on the west side of Virginia street, between First and Second streets, in the town of Reno, Washoe county, State of Nevada, for settlement and adjustment.

AUBIN BERGERET, Executor of the last will and testament of Oland F. Seitzer, deceased.

Reno, Nevada, February 21, 1890.

**NEVADA BUSINESS.**

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

Reno Journal, established 20 years. If you want to do business in Nevada, advertise in the Journal.

**NOTICE.**

THE COLLECTOR OF THE RENO

Water Company has been instructed to strictly enforce the rules and regulations of the company.

By order of the President.

RENO WATER CO.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**R. H. LINDSAY,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.  
Reno, Nevada.

Will practice in all the Courts of Nevada and California.

**DR. O. J. MULLEN,**  
OFFICE SUNDLERLAND'S BUILDING,  
VIRGINIA STREET.

Hours:—9 to 11 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M.  
By 25th.

**THOMAS FITCH,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Room in First National Bank Building, Reno, Nevada.

**DR. M. A. GREENLAW,**  
DENTIST

ROOMS over Tassell's Shoe Store, in Powning's New Brick, east side of Virginia street. All work skillfully performed and satisfaction guaranteed.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

**M. J. CURTIS,**  
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,  
RENO, NEVADA

Plans Furnished and Estimates Given.

Residence and place of business—Corner of First and Stevenson streets.

CHAS. A. JONES. ROBT. M. CLARK.

**CLARKE & JONES,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Reno Office, Virginia St., in Powning's New Brick Building.

**H. L. FISH,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Deeds and other papers drawn and acknowledged taken at reasonable rates.

Office:—In First National Bank.

**DR. H. BERGSTEIN,**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR.

Office:—Rooms 1 and 2 Sundlerland's Block Virginia Street, Reno.

Residence:—Corner Chestnut and Second Streets, Powning's Addition.

**E. C. McCLELLAN, C. E.**  
Representy U. S. Land and Mineral

**SURVEYOR FOR NEVADA.**

GENERAL LAND AGENT. Mines laid out and surveyed for patent. Lands surveyed. Applications, Contracts, Payments on land, and all matters pertaining to taking up and holding land of the State or Government attended. Shall keep fully posted as to all lands taken and vacant in the Eastern part of the State.

Address, ELKO or RENO, P. O. Box 8.

**RICHARD HERZ,**  
RENO, . . . NEVADA.

**J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.**

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By order of the President.

RENO WATER CO.

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**Better Newspaper Than Ever.**

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## DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. POWNING, Editor and Proprietor.

## OVERLOOKING NEVADA.

The Tuscarora Times-Review remarks: A correspondent of the Reno Gazette writing from Washington says: "The only reason why Nevada has received no appointments outside of the State is so far as can be ascertained, that the President thought that other States could furnish more competent servants for the public or he would not have overlooked Nevada. However much the people of Nevada may differ with him, such is undoubtedly his view of the question, with which we probably ought not to find fault."

So the President has overlooked Nevada because he thought that other States could furnish more competent public servants, has he? And the correspondent thinks, under the circumstances that the people of Nevada ought not to find fault? Well, perhaps the correspondent is right, so far as the ignoring of Nevadans in the matter of outside appointments is concerned. But this is a small affair compared with the silver interest, which has been so persistently opposed by President Harrison and his Administration. Probably his Excellency's estimate of the intelligence of the sage-brushers, is based upon the judgment they displayed in giving their electoral votes to a man who is endeavoring by every means in his power to crush out the principal industrial interest of their State. Perhaps two years hence, however, the people of Nevada may conclude that some other State than Indiana can furnish a more competent person for the Presidency, or, at all events, a better one for their interests than Benjamin Harrison. There is at least one comfort, our President has as high an opinion of the fitness of Nevada Republicans for "outside appointments" as Nevada Republicans have for his capacity for the position which they helped to confer upon him.

"I have prepared no statement to make before the Senate Finance Committee upon the subject of silver to-morrow," Senator Stewart said Monday night. "I have been making a sort of still hunt this session, hoping for the passage of a silver bill, and things are beginning to look brighter all along the line. It is very probable that a bill favoring us will be reported from this committee, although they will not favor free coinage. They may take up and modify the Windom scheme, but more likely will insist upon the \$4,000,000 limit. At all events they will do something."

The official statement of the Union Pacific Company's entire system shows that the gross earnings for the twelve months ending December 31 were \$39,713,000, an increase over 1888 of \$620,000.

The expenses were \$25,015,000, an increase of \$517,000. The net earnings increased \$103,000.

When Utah frames a State Constitution disfranchising Mormons, as Idaho has done, it will be admitted to Statehood.

Speaker Reed's golden rule is to do unto the Democrats as he knows they would do unto him if they had a chance.

The New York Tribune estimates that the country will have next July a population of 66,700,000.

It is reported at Washington that Justice Miller will retire from the bench during the coming year.

## The Correct Theory.

The rules which the Republicans of the House have prepared are framed on the theory that a legislative body meets to legislate.

## A Fatal Explosion.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.  
OMAHA, Feb. 22.—There was an explosion in the Armour Cudahy Packing Works, South Omaha, this morning in the boiler-room. The outside boiler of the battery of nine, bursting, from some unknown cause it tore a great hole in the walls of the machinery department adjoining, and about 25 men were buried in the debris. The city fire department was summoned, and together with the employees of the establishment, soon quelled the flames and began the work of rescuing the unfortunate. Three men were killed, seven badly injured, some of whom will probably die. Those killed are: John Tigh, Hans Olsen, and John Linahan, all firemen. Seriously injured: Edward Maskell, James McGoire, Michael Haylehan, James Black, Al Hardy, Samuel Gibson and J. E. Sheridan. All these men suffered badly from cuts, bruises and fractured bones and were scalded by escaping steam. It is likely three and perhaps four of them will die. All the other men caught in the debris were taken out practically unhurt.

## Deficiency Appropriations.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury has submitted to Congress estimates for additional appropriations for the current fiscal year as follows: Printing publications of the Hydrographic Office \$3,000; support of non-reservation Indian schools \$592,620. The appropriations asked for amounted to \$420,500, making the total amended estimates \$713,125.

## To the Rescue.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.  
ELSWORTH, Me., Feb. 22.—The revenue cutter Dallas yesterday took a life saving crew to the wreck of the British schooner Glen, on Little Duck island, and took off some of the crew of the schooner who had suffered terribly from exposure. Four men had left the schooner before the cutter arrived and it is feared they have been lost.

## In Jail.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Brokers Simmons and Pell failed to find bondsmen last night or to-day and to-night were recommitted to the toms.

## THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

## CONCLUSIONS REACHED BY THE SENATE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Sixty Years and 3 Per Cent Asked for the Union Pacific—Seventy-five Years for the O. P.

## Findings of the Committee.

The Senate Special Committee on Pacific Railroads, after many hearings, thorough investigation and careful consideration, has finally accepted the reports of Senator Frye on the Union Pacific and of Senator Davis on the Central Pacific railroads and has agreed to the bill providing for the refunding of their debts.

The report on the Union Pacific reaches the following conclusions:

1. That the policy of building or acquiring branch lines was wise, and through the period covered by the inquiry, honestly and economically carried out.

2. That the main line has derived immense advantage from its branches, and that there is no foundation for the charge that the latter have received undue benefit at the expense of the main line.

3. That the building of the Oregon Short Line and the subsequent acquisition of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's lines, instead of being a menace to the interest of the Government, have proved decided advantages.

4. That the recent consolidation of several branches under the name of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern railway company simplifies the system of the Union Pacific, makes it possible to obtain more effective and economical management and in no way evidences any purpose to evade the obligations to the Government.

5. That the branches, instead of being maintained at the expense of the main line, contribute at least \$3,000,000 a year to the treasury of the company.

6. That the improvements have been for several years past greater on the main line than on the branches, some of them very important and expensive.

7. That there is no evidence of any purpose on the part of the company to surrender that portion of the road over which the Government has a statutory lien, on the contrary there is every reason tending to satisfy any candid person that no such purpose exists.

8. That this is a capable, well-managed road, abundantly able to pay its debts, requiring only, like every other railroad, time in which to pay.

9. That the present management is honestly trying to effect a fair adjustment with the Government.

10. That the interests of the Government and the railway company will be promoted by the settlement and that one can be made now under which every dollar owed the Government, with interest, can be paid.

It finds the present security to be a statutory lien on the road commencing three miles west of the Missouri river and extending to a point five miles west of Oregon and another road commencing half a mile west of Kansas City and extending to a point 393 miles westerly commencing in a prairie and ending in one, not enough to protect the Government debt, if it shall not be adjusted until it becomes due, within \$50,000,000, while under the bill to be reported the security to be obtained will be twice the Government debt in value and the payments, according to the terms of the bill, absolutely certain.

The report on the Central Pacific finds that the United States has for security a statutory lien on the road commencing at a point five miles west of Ogden and extending to San Jose, without terminal facilities at either end made subject to the mortgage, to secure bonds equal in amount to the original indebtedness of the company to the United States, that the portion of the road from Ogden to the westerly slope of the Sierra Nevada is practically only a bridge without any local business of any amount; that the road reaching from the main line into Nevada do not now pay expenses; that the present security of the United States upon this property is entirely inadequate; that foreclosures of the first mortgage would substantially exhaust in satisfaction thereof the entire property, and that it would be inexpedient for the United States to redeem it from said mortgage or to become the owner of the property through redemption and foreclosure.

The report finds it is expedient, necessary and practicable to adjust and further secure the indebtedness to the United States upon extended time at a reduced rate of interest within the road's ability to pay, upon such terms as to advance the development of the country through which the roads pass, and to afford the inhabitants thereof reasonable rates of transportation for passengers and freight.

From the report it appears that the Central Pacific has not an ability to pay at all equal to that of the Union Pacific, but under the terms of the bill to be reported can make final and full payment reasonably certain. The bill agreed upon includes within its provisions the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, consolidated under the name of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, successor to the Central Pacific Railroad Company of the California and Western Pacific Railroad Company.

It provides for finding the present worth of the indebtedness of the Union Pacific Railway Company on July 1, 1890, and for the payment to the United States of that amount with 3 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, so the entire debt may be paid in 60 years. It requires that the Union Pacific Railway Company shall give a mortgage on all its property of every name and description, real, mixed and personal, and also preserves to the United States its present statutory lien. In the event of their failure to accept the provisions of the act there shall be carried to the credit of a sinking fund one-half of the compensation for all services rendered for the Government, and in addition thereto the sum of \$2,000,000 a year, or 75 per cent of the whole net earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. It provides also for extending the provisions of the Thurman Act to the Kansas Pacific Railway Company and the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. On the failure to pay a receiver shall be appointed to take charge of, manage, and operate the road, branches and lines of said company until the principal and interest of the debt shall have been fully paid.

Section six provides for the ascertainment of the present worth of the debt of the Central Pacific railroad company, and for the payment of the interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and so much of the principal as shall result in the payment of the entire debt in seventy-five years, but in order to relieve the road from too great a burden during the next ten years, as it is necessary for it to make some extensive improvements, it capitalizes for that time one-half of the 2 per cent to be paid. The bill requires a mortgage of the entire property of the Central Pacific railroad company, including some very important roads in California, and also, by that section and a subsequent one, that the Southern Pacific railroad company and the Central Pacific shall make the present lease subsisting between them additional security to the United States for the payment of the debt. Either of said companies may extend payment or refund their indebtedness prior to that of the United States to the extent of the par value of such first mortgage bonds, the rate of interest not to exceed 5 per cent. In the event of any default for ninety days in the payment of the interest or principal as required by the act, the entire debt shall immediately mature. The record of the mortgage by the Secretary and Treasurer in conformity with the law of the various States and Territories where the property is situated is provided for.

pal and interest of the debt shall have been fully paid.

The United States may retain all money due to these companies for services until the installments of the principal and interest upon their bonds next maturing after such services are rendered shall be fully paid. The companies shall pay no dividends unless the same shall have been actually earned and unless such company shall have paid all the interest and matured indebtedness due.

Section eighteen provides for the repeal of the law requiring government directors; also the laws imposing limitations on the rights of the companies to acquire property, extend railways, etc.

## THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

The Socialists Make Great Gains, and the Emperor Enraged at His Mistake.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Last night an independent and entirely reliable authority gave figures showing that the Socialists had actually twenty members, and had good prospects to capture thirty more seats on the second ballot. The opposition in the Reichstag will involve almost revolutionary modifications. The most sanguine carters do not expect the second ballots will make such a change in the result as to seriously modify their defeat. The supreme question is how far will Socialist successes ultimately go. Thursday their total record of votes reached nearly a million and a half against 774,000 in 1887. No combination of their opponents seems likely to head them off on the second ballot, and there is prospects of seeing thirty-five to forty Socialists seated in the next Reichstag against eleven in the last Reichstag. Another result suggestive of the growth of the popular movement is the reappearance of Volks Partei, or Democrats, so-called. In the Reichstag of 1884 this party held eleven seats. Taking the whole result together as it stands in actual results, and as it is likely to stand after the decision of the second ballot, the prospects is the opposition will have 224 in the House against 173 for the Government groups. This opposition will be made up as follows: Centrists or Ultra-Montanes, 10; German Liberals, or Liberals, properly speaking, 45; Socialists, 37; Volks Partei, or Democrats, 7; Poles, 11; Alsatian Protestants, 12; Guelphs, 12. This is a very heterogeneous opposition held together by no devotion to the common purpose, but by the negative tie of objection. Yet it is bound to give the Government some lively tidings.

One of the incidents of the contest is the defeat of Professor Virchow, the famous and popular man of science and distinguished Liberal, by Janiszewski, a poor journeyman book-binder and Pole. Herr Woertman, Bismarck's friend, and the great Hamburg ship-owner, and candidate of the National Liberals, was defeated by Dietz, a Socialist. This astonished the Socialists themselves. Hamburg is now entirely in their hands.

The opposition press comments freely upon the fact that after twelve years of the operation of the law for the suppression of Socialists, the great populous centres of the country have become the hot-bed of Socialism, and it is argued since the law expires in September next, the Government must abandon the attempt to repress this movement by legislation or dissolve the Reichstag and appeal to the Nation on this special issue. The press generally, in so far as it might give any reflection of official feeling, refrains from the attempt, but Progressivist papers recur their predictions that Bismarck will immediately resign the Presidency of the Prussian Ministry and be succeeded by Boetticher. Official opinions of this subject favors the view that Bismarck's position has been strengthened by the result of the election. The Emperor was confident rescripts would check the successful progress of the Socialists and is consequently enraged at the discovery that this was all an illusion. Officials quote Bismarck as saying: "Rescripts would assist Socialist candidates and could not weaken them." It is thought likely therefore the Emperor will return to the guidance of Bismarck.

Otto, of Bavaria, is bed-ridden and in the last stages of general paralysis.

At 9.15 to-night are some additional particulars known of the election. German Liberals claim their returns show they will have to contest in supplementary elections 62 seats. As 46 of these are against Cartellier's and 14 against Socialists they are confident their party will have in the Reichstag 65 to 70 votes.

Go to Lange & Schmitt's for ranges, and cook stoves. Best assortment in the State.

## THE RUSSIAN OUTRAGE.

## THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY WILL PAY MORE ATTENTION TO BISMARCK.

John Jacob Astor's Funeral to Take Place Next Tuesday.

## More of That Russian Outrage.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Further details of the outrage at the political prison at Kara, reached Russian exiles in London to-day. It appears the trouble originated in a "hunger strike" in August, when the women political prisoners tried to starve themselves to escape the brutalities of their jailers. All the women imprisoned abstained from food for fourteen days. At first the jailers jeered at the women, then tempted them with food and then, finding this of no avail, threatened them. When several women were at the point of death from voluntary abstinence from food, the prison officials resorted to artificial means to compel them to take nourishment. The methods adopted, however, were violent and licentious, and the women were compelled to abandon the strike. The abominable outrages that followed this state of affairs led Madame Segide, whose death by flogging has already been announced, to ask for an interview with the Director of the prison in the hope of securing an amelioration of the condition of the prisoners. The request was granted but she found him so abusive that in her exasperation she called him a villain and slapped his face. Madame Segide was then taken from the Director's office and conveyed to the prison in which common offenders were confined. Three of her companions from among the political prisoners were permitted to join her. Some time later Baron Kroff sent a special order directing that Madame Segide be punished according to the regulations, and the order was executed to its fullest extent. The punishment was so severe that death ensued from rupture of the heart. Her three companions committed suicide within an hour from the time of hearing of Segide's death.

Many hearing of the flogging, the suicides carried out their threat of suicide. They met together and thirty of them shared what poison they could obtain. That evening two died in their convulsions and the dead silence which reigned in the other cells aroused the attention of the guards, who immediately summoned physicians, who administered emetics to the survivors and endeavored by every means to counteract the effects of the poison.

## Alaska Ports.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Dolph's bill to constitute Mary Island, Wrangel, Juneau, Sand Point, Kodiak, and Ounah, Alaska ports of delivery, within the collection district of Alaska, and appropriating \$25,000 to erect the necessary buildings at Mary Island and Sand Point, was referred by the Senate Committee on Commerce to Secretary Windom for an expression of his views thereon. In response, the Secretary says Mary Island is of no value, except for Custom House purposes. This is recommended as the best site for the initial port for the peninsula trade, by the officers of the customs' revenue, marine and coast survey, and shipping and mercantile interests. Wrangel, one hundred miles north of Mary Island, has already been constituted a customs' station by administrative action. It is an old and somewhat important station of trade. Juneau is on the mainland of the peninsula, two hundred miles north of Wrangel, towards Sitka. The necessary officers and building are there; it is a large and flourishing town, and the center of the industries of the territory. Kodiak is an island of that name, nearly one hundred miles west of Sitka. It is the center of the salmon fishing and canning industry, one of the important resources of the territory. There is a single officer and a proper building on the ground. Sand Point is on Popoff Island, one of the Aleutian chain, several hundred miles from the mainland. It is the rendezvous for hundreds of fishing and hunting vessels, and therefore one of the most important customs' stations in the territory; the inducements for smuggling and the demoralizing traffic with the natives, are so great and so largely exercised that no time should be lost in providing necessary supervision, says the Secretary. Ounahaska is in the Aleutian chain, 1,200 miles west of Sitka, at the principal entrance of Behring Sea. Customs' officers have been stationed there many years. Except at Mary Island and Sand Point, the Secretary says there will be no expense consequent upon the passage of the bill.

## The Chicago Stock Yards.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Mr. McMahon, of the Alton road, one of the stockholders of the Union Yards Company, said this evening he believed the statement that negotiations for the purchase of the yards by an English syndicate are pending, is correct. He understood the price is \$20,000,000 instead of \$30,000,000. President Sherman, of the Stock Yards Company, admitted to-night that a deal might be negotiated by eastern stockholders without his knowledge, but he had no definite information.

## OPERA HOUSE DRY GOODS STORE.

## SECOND MONTH

—OF THE—

## GREAT AUCTION SALE!

—OF—

## DRY GOODS

—AT THE—

## OPERA HOUSE

## Dry Goods Store.

Having returned from San Francisco, I will commence on

Monday, February 17th,

To continue the Great Auction Sale of

DRY GOODS,  
DRESS GOODS,  
CLOTHING,  
BOOTS AND SHOES.

10,000 yards of all wool dress goods.  
500 yards fancy striped wrapper flannels.  
10,000 yards of bleached and unbleached muslin.  
500 jackets for ladies and misses.  
500 pairs of ladies' kid shoes.  
500 pairs of childrens' shoes.  
1,000 pair men and boy's boots.  
500 suits of clothing for men and boys.  
Underwear for men, women and children in innumerable quantities.  
1,000 pairs white and colored blankets.  
200 comforters.

The above goods are all of the BEST QUALITY and will be sold to the

## HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH.

Sales to commence at 2 o'clock and 7 P. M. sharp, so come on time to insure sitting room, for soon after the auction commences each day standing room is at a premium. This sale will continue until April 1st, and will be a fine opportunity for parties to lay in their supply for the Spring and Summer, and at

## AT ONE HALF THE PRICE

Which is asked at other Houses in our City.

Respectfully,

G. W. BOOTON.

N. B. I have been told that unscrupulous merchants say that I am selling auction goods, but all I have to say is that a better selected stock was never brought to our city, as all who purchased at the last auction can testify that my goods were of the best quality.

C. W. BOOTON,  
Auctioneer.



## DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,  
12 CENTS PER WEEK.

## BREVITIES.

The nights are rather cool.  
R. L. Fulton has gone below.  
The flags were flying yesterday.  
Supt. Whited was in town yesterday.  
Gen. Irish predicts Spring weather now.  
Put the flags on the public school buildings.

Governor Stevenson went below last night.

Joe Marzen was in from Lovelock yesterday.

No. 3 arrived from the West at 9 o'clock last night.

Is the storm over, or what is the matter with the weather?

Uncle Geo. Crum, of Battle Mountain, was in town yesterday.

Jerry Coughlin, of the Carson Mint, was over from Carson yesterday.

John Jacob Astor died at New York yesterday morning of heart failure.

The trains are still coming and going on the go-as-you-please time table.

J. H. Kinsad came down from the Comstock last evening to spend Sunday with his family.

A snow blockade of ore-house side-tracks the greater part of the past week will reduce the February bullion yield of the Comstock mines \$150,000 below the usual monthly average. The tracks are now open and the Carson river mills again in full operation.

C. H. Colburn, Coiner of the U. S. Mint at Carson; L. L. Elrod, Cashier of the Mint, vice Bragg, resigned; Deacon Gale, the popular conductor of the Carson and Colorado railroad, and Mr. Christian, of the Carson Mint, were in town yesterday, patriotically observing George's anniversary and enjoying the holiday granted them by the Government.

## Wedding Bells.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Nettie Winters, daughter of Theo. Winters, of Washoe Valley. She is to wed J. Meredith Gregory, of San Francisco, on the 27th of this month, the ceremony to take place at her father's residence in Washoe Valley. The Journal congratulates the happy couple.

## Mint Changes.

Allen Bragg having tendered his resignation, it is said L. L. Elrod will take his place as Cashier. Mr. A. H. Parker takes Mr. Elrod's place as bookkeeper, and Mr. J. Jones will succeed Mr. Parker as Assistant Melter and Refiner. Mr. Dana Brown will take the place made vacant by Mr. J. Jones.

## Blood-Horse Association.

The Spring meeting of the Blood-Horse Association will be held at the Bay District track, San Francisco, and will commence April 11th. Orrin Hickok has notified the Association that he will accept the challenge to pace Adonis against Roy Wilkes for \$2,500.

## Church Services.

Service in the M. E. Church at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Morning subject, "Heaven, where is it? Shall we know each other there?" Evening subject, "The difficulties of the kitchen." Housekeepers are especially invited.

## The Temperance Crusaders.

Special to the JOURNAL.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 21.—A Times Trenton special says: A train load of Spickardville temperance crusaders and sympathizers arrived this morning to attend the trial of the ladies arrested for demolishing the saloon of Thomas Brady. At the station a crowd of 300 Trenton crusaders was drawn up to receive the martyrs. The Trenton crusaders were headed by a brass band and scattered throughout the ranks were numerous standard bearers who carried aloft banners and transparencies bearing mottoes with appropriate sentiment. The procession formed and with 16 Spickardville crusaders in the place of honor, marched to the opera house where arrangements had been made for a public meeting. Addresses were made by the Rev. J. T. Davis and Rev. J. H. Lockhart, of the Christian Church, Rev. Robbins, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Spickardville, and others. At 10:30 Justice Shanklin, before whom the case was tried, called the court to order. Thomas Brady, owner of the demolished saloon, was the first witness, and told how his building was wrecked. During the cross-examination the defense questioned him with a purpose of showing that his saloon was a public nuisance and ought to have been abandoned. The prosecution objected to that line of cross-examination and pending the Justice's decision, and at that point the court adjourned.

## Ready For Duty.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Several naval officers and a number of sailors and firemen, who arrived here from New York via Panama yesterday, for duty on the new cruiser Charleston, have been sent to the Mare Island navy yard, where they will join the ship.

## Commander Coughlin.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Commander Joseph B. Coughlin, who was recently relieved from the command of the United States steamer Mohican, arrived from Honolulu on the steamer Australia to-day.

## ARID LANDS.

## THE LATEST IRRIGATION PROJECT PROPOSED BY SENATOR STEWART.

Provisions of a Measure Soon To Be Introduced in Congress.

Senator Stewart has prepared an irrigation bill to be introduced at the first opportunity, upon which he has invited the criticism of the Western press and people. The bill provides:

SECTION 1. That the United States shall confer upon organizations, to be known as irrigation districts, certain specified powers the first being those possessed by all corporations, to sue, be sued, have a seal, acquire the property necessary to establish a complete irrigation system for each district, to elect officers of each district by a popular vote, to construct reservoirs, canals and other hydraulic works necessary to a complete system of irrigation, to make laws for the equitable distribution of water within the districts, to levy and collect taxes upon all arable lands within the districts, public and private, and to raise money for the construction and maintenance of irrigating works.

SEC. 2. Whenever the Governor of a State or Territory in which an irrigation district exists shall notify the Secretary of the Interior of the existence of such organization, and shall certify that the organization is in good faith, made with the consent of the majority of the people residing interested in such district, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to cause a survey to be made. Such district shall include in its boundaries all arable lands which can be irrigated by a general system of irrigation, which can be regulated by the same general rules. They shall also include in such district such pasture, timber lands, reservoir sites, lines of ditches and places for other hydraulic works as may properly belong to such district, and shall fix a time within which irrigation work shall be completed. They shall then divide the district into the following areas: First, reservoir sites, ditch lines and other places for hydraulic works; second, lands susceptible of irrigation; third, pasture lands; fourth, timber lands.

The arable lands shall be subdivided without delay into 40, 80, 120 acre tracts, and shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws only. The arable lands of the United States in such district shall be subject to the same charges, taxes and assessments as are imposed upon private lands receiving like benefits.

All charges, assessments and taxes levied by the irrigation organization upon arable lands of the district, together with the legal interest on such charges, shall be a lien upon all arable lands within the district to be irrigated, and persons who shall thereafter acquire title to any such arable public lands shall take the same subject to the charges and interest. All lands in the district shall be withdrawn from entry and sale except as provided by this act.

SEC. 3. Whenever irrigation works necessary to furnish arable lands with water shall have been constructed in a substantial and durable manner, according to plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior within the time fixed by him, and there shall be an actual resident who is the owner on each legal subdivision of arable public lands in such district entered under the provisions of this act, the Secretary shall issue a certificate that the irrigation of said district is complete and that the public lands therein contained are in bona fide possession of citizens of the United States or those who have declared their intention to become such, and that such citizens are residing on the lands.

The timber pasture lands in such district shall thereupon become the property of the district, and the district organization may sell such timber pasture lands in such manner as Congress shall approve. Payments shall thereupon be issued for the same in installments made in pursuance with the provisions of this act; also for all other bona-fide entries of arable lands in the district which were made before the establishment of the district, provided that applicants for such lands shall have performed the acts required by the law under which the entries were made, but as to desert entries no further proof shall be required as to the desert character of the land or the fact of reclamation.

SEC. 4. Whenever an irrigation district shall be situated in two or more States it will be necessary for each State in which any portion of such district is situated to confer upon such district the power and privileges hereinbefore set forth.

The Lenten Fast Abolished This Year—Probably a Canard.

Special to the JOURNAL.

St. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—The Western Watchman, a prominent Catholic weekly journal of this city, prints to-day a letter from its Roman correspondent in which he says the Congregation Universal Inquisition has issued a decree, signed by Cardinal Monaco, and published in the official organ of the Vatican, abolishing the Lenten fast and abstinence this year. This is extended to the whole world, the letter says wherever Ordinaries shall judge a dispensation necessary. The reason for setting aside the Lenten obligation it is claimed is the prevailing influenza which is making such ravages in all parts of Europe, and thought to be prevalent in the United States. This decree, it is said, to the surprise of Roman Catholics, is stated to be the first one of the kind ever issued in the history of the Church.

## Astor's Funeral.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The funeral of John Jacob Astor will take place Tuesday from Trinity chapel. Thus passes away perhaps the richest man of America, certainly the head of the wealthiest family in this country. The benefactions of Astor and his wife, who died two years ago, were many and great.

Paint your house with the best mixed paint, sold by Lange & Schmitt.

## The Southern Society Annual Dinner.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The fourth annual dinner of the New York Southern Society to-night was largely attended. President Calhoun, in his annual address, referred to the loss the South had sustained in the death of Jefferson Davis and Henry W. Grady, and concluded: "Let us seek to win the admiration of the people of the North by our devotion to the Union and intense love of every section of our common country."

The principal speaker of the evening was ex President Cleveland, who responded to the toast "Birthdays of George Washington." In introducing him Mr. Calhoun spoke briefly of Mr. Cleveland's political career, saying in conclusion: "Since the expiration of his term he has lived among us, the most unassuming of citizens, but bearing with him constantly in the incoming and outgoing of his daily life the respect and confidence and love of the people over whom he presided in a manner and to an extent never equalled since the days of Washington himself."

When Mr. Cleveland rose he was greeted with great applause. John Temple Graves, of Rome, Ga., made an eloquent speech in which he said the problems of our Government will be solved when the people learn to shroud with terror at the sight of the flag and to shout with patriotism at the sound of the national air. The war, he said, was inevitable, but both the South and North are better for it and the Union is mightier in every way.

## A Petition to the Czar.

Special to the JOURNAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—A largely attended meeting of the "Siberian Exile Petition Association" this afternoon agreed upon a form of a petition to the Czar of Russia which will be circulated all over the United States for signatures. The petition, which is a lengthy one, speaks of the interest taken here in the Siberian exile system, commends the penal reform already accomplished in Russia, and calls the attention of the Czar to the feeling of a friendly people, that of Americans, that, "in the punishment of some of her subjects, Russia, whether from causes peculiar to her people, or on account of ancient customs, is not in all points in harmony with the humanizing sentiments of the age."

## The Cherokee Lands.

Special to the JOURNAL.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 22.—President Hewins, of the Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association, said to-day his company will next month take the necessary steps toward the removal of their cattle by October 1st, in compliance with the President's order. He does not know where they will ship, but supposes in all directions. He exhibited a letter from Chief Mayes on the subject, in which the chief says: "The Cherokees look upon this course of the Administration as very unreasonable and unjust to them and without lawful authority. To be dispossessed of the use and benefits of their lands is something the Cherokees cannot submit to under any circumstances unless forced to do so."

## Rich Discoveries in Montana.

Special to the JOURNAL.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 22.—A letter received here from Montana says the north half of that State is excited over unexpected discoveries of placer gold mines, quartz and silver and lead veins in the mountain spurs and hills of the great reservation, as well as in the Belt mountains. One mine near Maiden is crushing enough rock with a twenty-stamp mill to turn out every month \$100,000 in bullion. The projected railroad extension from Great Falls will, it is believed, hasten the development of that section into one of the richest mineral belts in America. The State Mining Inspector says over 12,000 mining claims have been located in Montana under the mining laws.

## Arrests in Ireland.

Special to the JOURNAL.

DUBLIN, Feb. 21.—Seventy arrests were made at New Bridge, county of Kildare, of persons charged with re-erecting houses for evicted tenants.

## NEW TO-DAY.

Gas Koppe's Express.

For 5 1/2 years employed by J. F. Aitken, has started an express and passenger wagon. Orders left at Booton's, Davis & Son, Nelson's or Anderson & Co.'s will receive prompt attention. Children taken to and from school at reasonable rates. 729-14.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall Street, New York.

## Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. feb. 21-awt-y

## Notice.

On and after July 19, 1889, George Becker, proprietor of the Reno Soda and Bottling works, will deliver in Reno: Soda, cream and lemon, per doz. \$ 50 Sarsaparilla, per doz. 50 Ginger ale, per doz. 75 Sarsaparilla and 1 Iron, per doz. 75 Pacific bottled beer, per case. 3 50 Fredricksburg San Jose beer, per case 3 50

## WHAT ON EARTH

Is the reason people will not, can not or do not see any difference in cheap nostrums put up by cheap John houses or irresponsible parties at enormous prices, rather than take a medicine of world wide reputation and one that is giving universal satisfaction at equal price? No medicine in the world is giving such unparalleled satisfaction for purifying the blood as BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER and every bottle that does not do its work will cost you nothing.

OSBURN & SHOEMAKER, Druggists

When Baby was sick,

We gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child,

She cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss,

She clung to Castoria.

When she had Children,

She gave them Castoria.

Dismantling a \$750,000 MILL.

The Mount Cory stamp mill, located at Mount Cory, near Hawthorne, Esmeralda county, is being dismantled, and the machinery and iron work will be shipped to the Fulton foundry on the Divide, Virginia. The mill cost \$750,000 and was probably sold for little above the iron cost used in the construction of the expensive plant.

## The Fourth Game.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The fourth game of the billiard tournament was played to-night between Jacob Schaefer and Frank C. Ives. Schaefer was handicapped with a 14-inch balk line against an 8-inch of his opponent. The former won by a score of 500 to 200. Averages; Schaefer, 26 6-18; Ives, 11 2-18.

## MARRIED.

JENSEN—DICKSEN—In Reno, February 22, 1890, by Rev. J. H. Brady, Jones Jensen to Anna Dickensen.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article. A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

## To Get

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's was sold longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other."

## Hood's

When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable, suffering a great deal with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked, and had for some time, like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELIA A. GORR, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

## Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

## THE PALACE

RENO'S LEADING HOTEL

—IT HAS—

Light Sunny Rooms,  
Restaurant Attached,  
Fine Billiard Parlor,

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. PO. 1110 and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is fire-proof throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown to travelers. AL. WHITE.

RENO ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION. THE OFFICERS and members of Truckee Lodge No. 14, Reno Lodge No. 19 and Nevada Rebekah Degree Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F., are cordially invited to attend a public installation of Reno Encampment No. 5, on Monday evening, February 24, 1890. By order JOHN HORN, Chief Patriarch.

## PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

## GRAND ANNUAL

## CLEARANCE SALE!

—AT THE—

## PALACE

## Dry Goods and Carpet House.

—COMMENCING—

## MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH.

We inaugurate our Grand Annual Clearance Sale with a Sweeping and General Cut in Prices throughout the remainder of our Winter Stock of Dry Goods, which includes an immense quantity of seasonable goods that must be disposed of before the arrival of Spring importations. As examples of the Matchless Bargains Offered in Every Department, we append a number of attractive lines of

## DRESS GOODS!

And as an Additional Inducement to an Early Call we include the Following Goods at

## Astounding Reductions From Former Prices!

1000 yards of staple Ginghams in blue and white, brown and white, green and white checks, fast colors, at only 5 cents per yard.  
10 pieces checked Nainsook and Organdies, suitable for aprons and children's drawers, at 8 1/2 cents per yard, worth a bit a yard.  
25 dozen misses' and children's solid colored, soft ribbed cotton Hose, in black, brown and navy, sizes 5 to 8 1/2, at 25 cents per pair, worth 50 cents.  
12 dozen ladies' perfect fitting and well finished drab Corsets, sizes 18 to 30, at 50 cents a pair, worth double.  
25 dozen ladies' merino Undereasts, sizes 30 to 38, at only 25 cents each.  
12 dozen misses' all wool, full finished cashmere Hose, in black, garnet, navy and seal brown, splendid quality, down to 25 cents per pair.  
15 pieces roller Toweling will be sold at 5 cents per yard.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!—At 50 cents, 46 pieces marbled Silk Plushes, in all the latest shades—worth 75 cents.

## DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!

At 50 cents.....10 pieces black, real Mohair Sicilian, 54 inches wide.....worth 75 cents  
At 50 cents.....8 pieces black, iron frame Alpaca, 40 inches wide.....worth 75 cents  
At 65 cents—6 pieces black, real Mohair, silk finished Alpaca, 40 in wide—worth 90 cents  
At 75 cents.....9 pieces black, Mohair Sicilian, 40 inches wide.....worth \$1 00

At 20 cents, 15 pieces double fold, full yard wide, cashmere Serge, all desirable colors including black, down to 20 cents per yard.  
At 40 cents, 10 pieces excellent quality French Cashmere in all the leading colors, usual price 65 cents.

At 40 cents, 12 pieces double fold, all wool Trecoats, in the following shades: garnet, myrtle, seal, navy, serpent, cardinal, etc., down to 40 cents per yard.  
There will be bargains offered in Flannels, Blankets, Comforters; bargains in Domestic, bargains in ladies' fine Hosiery; bargains in Cloaks of every description; bargains in every department, too numerous to mention.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS will be offered in Carpets, Oil Cloths and Wall Paper.

It is our desire to make this clearance sale a lasting remembrance and will, therefore, place on sale many bargains not enumerated in this list. Be on hand early!

## MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17,

And secure some of the many bargains offered.

The Palace Dry Goods House

F. LEVY & BRO.

## RENO'S ATTRACTION,

## F. LEVY &amp; BRO.'S

## Dry Goods, Cloak and Carpet Store.

## LARGEST STOCK,

FINEST GOODS,  
LOWEST PRICES.

## ONE PRICE TO ALL.

W. O. H. MARTIN.

## W. O. H. MARTIN,

—DEALER IN—

## Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire,

Steel, Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye And all Other Kinds of Machine Extras :  
Specialty,

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

Agent for Empire Mower.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

H. J. THYES.



H. J. THYES,

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

## WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

First National Bank Building, Reno, Nevada.

Sole Agent for the State of Nevada for Schmidt & Co.'s Sarsaparilla and Iron Water, from Stockton, Cal.

And Idaho Mineral Water and Ginger Ale from Idaho Soda Springs. I also handle Sierra Beer from Doos, Cal., exclusively. Trade and Families supplied. Good delivered free of charge in town.

## FIRST-CLASS SIDBOARD.



